

KING HAD A FAIR DAY

But Royal Family Is Prepared for the Worst.

ANGER NOT HIDDEN FROM THEM.

Prince of Wales in Important Conferences.

Rumors of a Regency—Queen Alexandra Persuaded to Take Some Rest—King Heard Some of the Messages of Sympathy Read—Royal Family Around His Bedside in the Afternoon—Anxious Crowds Outside the Palace All Day—Notable Personages Inscrubed Their Names in the Visitors' Book—Fear of Fatal Complications Plain in Medical Journals' Discussion of King's Condition—Similarity to McKinley's Case in Some Ways.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.
LONDON, June 25.—The most that can be said of the King's condition is that there has been no apparent change during the past twenty-four hours.

The report to nitro-glycerine last night seems to have tilted over the first danger of collapse from shock. This factor having been eliminated it is not expected that any fresh crisis would arise within the time that has since elapsed.

SIMILARITY TO MCKINLEY'S CASE.

The doctors will not vouchsafe any information concerning the pulse or temperature, but it is naturally inferred from the tone of the bulletins that nothing seriously abnormal has manifested itself. It is carefully explained by medical experts, however, that the attending physicians must themselves remain in ignorance of any internal mischief until fatal symptoms appear, and then they will be practically powerless. The situation in this regard is not unlike the case of President McKinley.

The appearance of a high pulse and temperature would indicate the disappearance of the last vestige of hope. These symptoms might be preceded by a chill, which would be an equally ominous sign. There do not exist, however, any reasons for exciting false hopes for a time as in Mr. McKinley's case.

PREPARING HIS HOUSEHOLD FOR THE WORST.

The markets and exchanges have been closed until Monday, and if the physicians expected an immediate collapse there probably would have been a darker tone in to-day's bulletins.

Unhappily, however, while the bulletins to the public are non-committal, or almost optimistic, the doctors are preparing the royal household for the worst. One of the King's most intimate associates asked one of the physicians to-day to tell him frankly just what chance his Majesty had. The reply was:

"Yesterday I should have said about one in three. I am afraid I could not say that to-day."

Members of the palace entourage quote medical opinion to the effect that the King may live a week, but is hardly expected to survive until Sunday.

So it is impossible to encourage the belief in a favorable outcome of the King's illness. The general public is naturally inclined to put a hopeful construction on the statements of the physicians. The press, in response to the earnest request of the court authorities, is loyally refraining from the publication of alarming news.

NOT A COMPLETE OPERATION.

It is not generally understood by readers of the semi-official account of the operation, that it was necessary to remove a section of the bowel itself, and that even if the King rallied from the present crisis another serious operation will be necessary as soon as he is able to bear it.

Lord Lister, one of the physicians in attendance, remarked to a friend to-day:

"The operation was the most serious to which a man of the King's age and condition could be subjected."

They took what is described as one desperate chance. Not to operate meant certain death within forty-eight hours, and there remained the possibility of prolonging, if not of saving, life by the radical use of the knife. That possibility they seized, as it was their duty to do.

ABSCESSES HAD NOT BURST.

The operation revealed even a worse condition than was anticipated regarding the parts involved, but the abscess had not burst. Therefore general blood poisoning had not begun. But it was evident that nothing could be done toward promoting a radical cure by a single operation. The surgeon, therefore, dealt only with the most critical phase of the peril.

From the usual effects following any operation the King is rallying as well as could be expected. The danger is of fresh complications, which are more than likely to arise at any moment. Against these science would be obliged to confess itself powerless.

HE HAD A FAIRLY COMFORTABLE DAY.

It is quite true, as stated in the bulletins, that the King had a fairly comfortable day. He takes nourishment in the form of milk and soda water and liquid

prepared food. He was even able to listen to some of the telegrams of sympathy, and his spirits improved considerably. His mind was quite clear when he was awake, and he had a fair amount of rest.

The Queen has been persuaded to relax her vigil somewhat. She has rested for brief intervals in an adjoining room, but has remained always within close call. She had recovered from the shock she experienced yesterday when told of the King's condition. She was considerably brighter to-day.

NO SIGN OF CANCER.

Frequent rumors of the gravest description have obtained circulation in London. One of the most persistent revived the story that the King was suffering from cancer.

When questioned on the subject this afternoon, Sir Francis Knollys, the King's private secretary, said:

"I give you my word of honor that the King has no cancer. He never had a symptom of cancer, and there is no malignant growth whatever in connection with his malady."

HIS SECRETARY'S STATEMENT.

When asked his own opinion of the King's case, the secretary, who was made a lord to-day, replied:

"The King is a man well on in years who has undergone a very serious operation. You can judge as well as I."

MEDICAL JOURNAL'S VIEW.

The *Lancet*, in a second edition, says: "While it is impossible to disguise the serious nature of the King's condition it is also a joyful privilege to be able to contradict flatly some of the sinister rumors. The prevalent idea that some dreadful news is kept back ought to be dispelled."

"We would like to draw attention to the absolute sincerity of every bulletin issued. This sincerity should prevent the public from giving heed to the wild rumors that are rife."

"It is an unfortunate fact that the symptoms of peritonitis may be entirely masked. Thus the necessity of an operation being apparent was absolutely prevented until the Tuesday before the coronation. There was no symptom of malignancy present."

GOOD REASON TO HOPE.

The *British Medical Journal* says:

"Since the operation the progress of the King has been as satisfactory as could be hoped for. His Majesty is by no means out of danger, but should the symptoms pursue the course hitherto followed there is good reason to hope for his restoration to health. Owing to the nature of the affection and the character of the surgical dressing used it is inevitable that convalescence will be somewhat prolonged, but we are glad to believe that if no complications arise there is no reason to fear that recovery will not be complete."

"The condition of the parts, made clear at the operation, is such as to assure the surgeons that the abscess was due to one of those unexplained inflammations which are known to occur with remarkable frequency in the neighborhood of the vermiform appendix. It was not due to any organic disease of more serious nature or to a malignant growth."

"Having regard to the fact that the abscess was situated within the abdomen it is impossible to say that some complication will not yet arise, but we feel justified in saying at the present time there are no indications of the occurrence of any such, and should no complications arise his Majesty may be restored to health and live many years to occupy the throne."

"Dr. Treves says that the King on June 18 found his temperature elevated and there were swellings and tenderness in the right iliac fossa. These are symptoms of peritonitis, but during the two following days all the ominous symptoms disappeared. When Dr. Treves saw the King on Saturday his temperature was normal and the swellings were gone. He believed there would be a rapid recovery."

"It was only on Monday when Dr. Treves saw him again that the doctors began to be suspicious. That there might be pus in the right iliac region. The temperature on Monday was 102 degrees. The swellings rapidly increased."

DRAINAGE TUBES INSERTED.

"The operation showed that an abscess of very large size lay at a considerable depth. The matter evacuated had undergone decomposition. It was clear that the King had borne severe suffering in the hope of avoiding a postponement of the celebrations."

"The abscess was thoroughly evacuated and thoroughly washed. Two large drainage tubes were introduced and the wound packed with antiseptic gauze."

REMOVAL OF A REGENT.

The Prince of Wales spent most of the afternoon in the King's room. Afterward he had a long conversation with Queen Alexandra. Subsequently, the Prince of Wales conferred with Sir Francis Knollys, the King's private secretary, and the Duke of Newcastle.

Considerable importance is attached to the activity of the Prince at these conferences, and they have started rumors of a regency to be established if the King is still alive by Monday.

The royal family, including Prince Charles of Denmark, were at the King's bedside this afternoon. The persons near the King mostly were cheerful faces.

THE DAY OUTSIDE THE PALACE.

Anxious crowds have been outside Buckingham Palace all day. At dawn there

arrived a crowd of cyclists and horsemen. Then followed a number of conveyances bringing sightseers who were determined to get at least a view of the palace.

It was an ideal summer day, with a gentle breeze blowing. This, it was said, was more favorable to the King than the sultriness of yesterday.

Shortly after 9 o'clock those who were keeping guard inside Buckingham Palace heard the incongruous sounds of workmen hammering on the processional stand in the Mall. This was soon followed by the cheery strains of Sousa's "King Edward March," to which the soldiers at St. James's Palace changed guard.

By 10 o'clock the crowd around the gates had assumed considerable proportions. It was swelled largely by fashionable persons, mostly women, who gazed at the continuous procession of carriages entering the Ambassadors' Court for the purpose of allowing the occupants to inscribe their names.

The first callers arrived about 9 o'clock. They were told in a few words that the King had been resting during the first portion of the night, but had been in better condition since 1 o'clock. This message was delivered to them verbally by servants of the King attired in their red liveries.

BULLETIN DID NOT RELIEVE ANXIETY.

When the morning bulletin was posted the crowd began to increase rapidly. It was evident that the anxiety of the people had not been much relieved by the phrase in the bulletin to the effect that under the circumstances the King's condition was satisfactory. Thankfulness that the news was no worse seemed to be the predominant feeling.

About noon a strong force of police arrived and a cordon around the bulletin board was established. The officers compelled those who desired to read the bulletin to move past in single file.

RUMOR THAT KING WISHED TO BE CROWNED AT ONCE.

In the crowd about the palace rumors of all kinds were in circulation. One of the most persistent of these was that the royal family had been summoned to the bedside of the King, who had expressed a desire to be crowned in his bedroom. It is impossible to verify these rumors or trace their source.

THE PHYSICIANS' CONSULTATION.

For the morning consultation Lord Lister was the first to arrive and the last to depart. The consultation lasted about twenty minutes. Lord Lister and Sir Thomas Smith were thoughtful and preoccupied expressions.

Sir Francis Knollys, the King's private secretary, was asked whether there were good grounds for the serious view of his Majesty's condition that was being taken generally. He replied:

"The doctors only know the truth. You have their bulletins."

In response to a request for his private opinion he said in a dubious way that he thought the King's chances were very fair.

AMBASSADOR CHIEFS CALL.

Mr. Choate, the American Ambassador, was among the early callers at the palace. As the day wore on carriages arrived continuously, and the crowd of waiters and watchmen steadily increased until it lined both sides of the Mall.

PRINCE OF WALES ARRIVES.

The Prince of Wales arrived at the palace at 10:30 o'clock and was followed by a stream of distinguished persons. The Duke of Norfolk, the Earl Marshal, was one of the first to arrive.

The crowds steadily increased in the afternoon. Two thousand callers inscribed their names on the King's visiting book yesterday. The Duke and Duchess of Fife and Sir Thomas Lipton were among to-day's callers.

The Prince of Wales held a reception to-day at St. James's Palace in behalf of the King.

The Duke and Duchess of Connaught and the Duke and Duchess of Fife called at Buckingham Palace in the afternoon.

After the evening consultation Prince Charles of Denmark, left immediately on concluding a short chat with Lord Lister, who apparently was more satisfied with the patient's condition than he was in the morning. Sir Thomas Smith and the Duke of Newcastle left together.

At Portsmouth to-day Admiral Sir Charles Frederick Hotham, commander of the fleet, received the foreign admirals and captains aboard his flagship. He explained to them the condition of the King and the necessity for abandoning the naval review which was to have taken place on Saturday—official announcement of the abandonment of the state procession on Friday was also made to-day.

CROWDS WATCH DECORATION: COMING DOWN.

There are still considerable crowds traversing the route of the intended coronation procession this evening, gazing at what remains of the decorations.

The Queen wishes these decorations to be removed as soon as possible. Already the West End has almost resumed its normal appearance.

THANKS FOR THE GENERAL SYMPATHY.

LONDON, June 26.—The newspapers regard the King as fighting through the crisis, but declare it is impossible as yet to say what likelihood there is of success. The *Graphic* says:

"Coronation day has become intercession day. Where a few hours ago all was rejoicing and proud confidence there is now grief, anxiety and humble preparation."

REFLECTING TO THE MANY COLUMNIS OF EX-

pressions of sympathy cabled from all parts of the world the *Standard* says: "We gratefully acknowledge the good feeling and spontaneous cordiality now exhibited toward us. The sympathy so promptly expressed by President Roosevelt has been followed by similar anxious inquiries from nearly every State in the world."

GALA OPERA ABANDONED.

The gala opera performance that was to have been given on Saturday night at the Covent Garden Theatre has been abandoned. All the money taken in for seats will be returned to the purchasers.

CORONATION HONORS BESTOWED.

Sir Thomas Lipton Made a Baronet, Gilbert Parker and Conan Doyle Knighted.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN.

LONDON, June 25.—The honors list prepared for the coronation was issued to-night. It contains no individual appointment of striking interest.

The list coincides with the announcement that the King is pleased to institute an Order of Merit, and has made the following appointments therein:

Earl Roberts, Lord Wolsey, Gen. Kitchener, Lord Kelvin, Lord Lister, Admiral Barry Keppel, John Morley, William E. H. Lecky, Admiral Sir Edward E. H. Seymour, Sir William Huggins and G. F. Watts.

The other honorees include a marquise for the Earl of Hopetoun, first Governor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia, a viscountcy for Lord Milner and peerages for the Right Hon. Arthur Hugh Smith Barry, the Right Hon. William Lawrie Jackson and Sir Francis Knollys, the King's private secretary.

Privy Counsellors are bestowed on Earl Minto, Baron de Rothschild, Lord Kelvin and Lord Lister.

A number of baronetcies are conferred, the recipients including Dr. Sir Francis Henry Laking, Dr. Sir Frederick Treves and Sir Thomas Lipton.

The knighthoods conferred include F. C. Burnard, W. L. Clowes, Oliver Lodge, Gilbert Parker, M. P. and novelist; Charles Wyndham, actor, and Dr. Conan Doyle, novelist.

The following are made Knights Companions of the Order of the Bath: Clinton Dawkins, a partner in the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co.; Prof. William Ramsay of University College, London, and Leslie Stephen, Honorary Fellow of Trinity Hall, Cambridge University, and President of the Ethical Society.

The order of Knight of the Garter is bestowed on the Duke of Wellington and the Duke of Sutherland. The Duke of Roxburghe and the Earl of Haddington are made Knights of the Thistle. The Earl of Enniskillen and Baron de Roscommon become Knights of St. Patrick.

Mr. Edmund Barton, Prime Minister of the Australian Commonwealth, is made a Knight Grand Cross of the Order of St. Michael and St. George, and Postmaster-General Mulock of Canada and F. W. Borden, Canadian Minister of Militia, are made Knight Commanders of the same order.

THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT, BROTHER OF THE KING, IS CREATED A FIELD MARSHAL.

LONDON, June 26.—The *Times* says it is in a position to state that the title of Viscount was offered to Sir William Vernon-Harcourt, but he preferred to stay in the House of Commons. The *Times* says that the newly formed Order of Merit will include distinguished foreigners as honorary members.

SERVICE AT ST. PAUL'S TO-DAY.

Prayers for the Recovery of the King to be Offered.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN.

LONDON, June 25.—The Dean of St. Paul's has decided to hold an intercessory service for the recovery of the King to-morrow at noon. All persons holding tickets for the Abbey coronation ceremony will be admitted. The general public will not be admitted. It was originally intended to hold a thanksgiving service next Sunday.

An intercession service will also be held on Sunday, to which the holders of tickets to the proposed thanksgiving service will be admitted. After they have been accommodated the general public will be allowed to take any seats that may be vacant.

Several members of the royal family and a number of great personages who intended to take part in the coronation will take part in the intercession service. The service will last about forty-five minutes. There will be appropriate hymns and prayers, but no sermon.

The members of the House of Lords and House of Commons are expected to attend the intercession services at St. Paul's with their wives. The bishops who were invited to attend the coronation will also be present. It was intended to hold a solemn thanksgiving service on Sunday for the coronation. This will now be changed to an intercession service. The same order of service will be used on both days and will be followed by the celebration of holy communion.

IRELAND SAYS "GOD SAVE KING."

Press Declares His Illness Has United All Classes for Once.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN.

DUBLIN, June 25.—The Irish papers comment sympathetically on the King's illness. The *Dublin News* says it has caused a cessation of political turmoil, and all classes are united for once.

The *Freeman's Journal* pays a tribute to the King's bravery as a man, and says

"The 'Colorado Spectral' to Denver

from Chicago is only one item in route, leaving Chicago 4:30 P. M. daily. Low excursion fares every day via Chicago & North Western and Union Pacific Rys. Tickets 25 and 40 Broadway.—Ad.

IT SAVES A DAY.

The 30-hour train of the New York Central and Lake Shore reaches a man to do a day's work in New York and be in Chicago to-morrow morning.—Ad.

that perhaps for the first time in history Ireland breathes the prayer of "God Save the King."

The *Daily Independent* is equally sympathetic. It expresses the hope that the King's present serious condition is only a passing obstacle to a successful reign.

GREAT LOSS IN SUPPLIES.

Tons of Food Brought into London for Coronation Crowds Will Be Destroyed.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN.

LONDON, June 25.—Many thousands of tons of food and flowers brought to London in expectation of a great demand during the two holidays must be destroyed. The markets are in a chaotic state. Supplies are still coming in, while the wholesale dealers are receiving telegrams from retailers in all quarters not to fill orders previously placed with them.

The result is that orchids are given away for nothing, and great quantities of meat are being sold at a tenth of the previous prices.

STOCK EXCHANGE RALLY.

Morning Bulletin Considered Satisfactory, but Business Was Limited.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN.

LONDON, June 25.—On the Stock Exchange this morning's bulletin was regarded as satisfactory and caused a rally, but business was extremely limited. Consols improved one-sixteenth.

The Stock Exchange Committee has decided to adhere to the resolution adopted some time ago to close on Thursday, Friday and Saturday of this week.

FRANCE'S SYMPATHY.

President Loubet Sends His Wishes for the King's Recovery.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCHES TO THE SUN.

LONDON, June 25.—President Loubet has sent an expression of sympathy through the French Embassy in London, coupled with his best wishes for the restoration of the health of the King.

PARIS, June 25.—The *Temps*, *Liberte* and *Journal des Debats* print sympathetic articles on the grave illness of King Edward. The *Temps* praises the English for the self-control and calmness with which they received the overthrow of their brilliant hopes.

Admiral Gervais, chief of the French mission to the coronation of King Edward returned to Paris this evening. He says that the French envoys were profoundly moved by the sad news of his Majesty's illness. The flattering manner in which they had been received in London added to their chagrin at the abrupt termination of the festival. The mission shares in the grief of the English people.

AMBASSADOR REIDS PLANS.

Will Terminate Special Embassy by End of the Week—Calls on Chinese Envoy.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN.

LONDON, June 25.—Whitehall Reids, the special American Ambassador to the coronation, visited Prince Cheng, the Chinese envoy, at the Hotel Cecil this afternoon, returning Prince Cheng's visit to him at Brooke House yesterday. During the first part of the call the Japanese envoy and his suite were present, a circumstance that called out expressions of friendliness between the three envoys.

Upon the departure of the Japanese, Prince Cheng expressed the desire of the Emperor of China for the continuance of the most friendly relations with the United States. He desired Mr. Reids to convey to President Roosevelt China's thanks for the attitude of the United States during the Chinese war. Mr. Reids' visit lasted for over an hour.

Mr. Reids will visit the Foreign Office to-morrow to arrange for the termination of the Special Embassy by the end of the week. The members of the Embassy will then be the guests of Admiral Crowninshield at Portsmouth.

Admiral Watson and Gen. Wilson, the American Navy and Army representatives, will start for the Continent next week. Mr. Reids will remain in London for three weeks.

RATE ON KING'S LIFE.

Thirty Per Cent. for Six Days' Insurance Asked Yesterday.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN.

LONDON, June 25.—The premium on insurance on the King's life for six days was 30 per cent. to-day.

LAUREATE'S CORONATION POEM.

Written for the Event That Was to Have Come To-day.

The *Independent* will print to-day these verses by Alfred Austin, the Poet-Laureate, written for the coronation:

THE CROWNING OF KINGSHIP.

June 26, 1902.

What do we crown and celebrate to-day? Kingship and Empire, throne on peaceful power. Since to be weak is to endure the sway of every threatening hand.

Kingship symbolic of a People's will, Represents born identity, servants of the sea. And, like the sea, let woe and tempests shrill, One world-wide, feared, and free.

For 'tis not crown nor scepter men revere, But the majestic mind and regal soul. That amid clashing elements serve to steer A realm unto its goal.

Kings who, than stars, consider yet more wise, Because of the calm height wherefrom they scan The orbit of their empire, can surmise God's destiny for man.

Who honor worth and genius and share Their Kingdoms with nobility and mean, And, at their side, one tender-souled as fair, A woman and a Queen:

Whom, themselves simple, splendid for the State, And steadfast as the stars the seasons veer, Priesthood can bless, and poets celebrate. With conscience clear and clear:

Whom neither pomp nor power can blind To the search of truth and their ancient line, Transmitters of a new shape right to rule, Soul serene and brave and divine.

So may a throne-crowned people long while crown Kingship and Kings, who, as the ages run, Heirs to Victoria's virtues, hand them down From sire to son, and son!

KENT, ENGLAND.

KING'S OAK IS DYING.

He Planted It on His Visit Here in 1860—American Elm He Set Out Doing Well.

The English oak which was planted in Central Park more than forty years ago by King Edward VII, then Prince of Wales, is dying and will probably have to be cut down in a short time, as all efforts to preserve it have been unavailing. The tree has been dying for some time, but attention has now been called to its condition by the illness of him who planted it. The tree is on the western border of the Mall near the Eagle statue and near it is a magnificent American elm which was planted by the Prince at the same time. The elm is in fine condition.

When the Prince of Wales visited this country in 1860, Comptroller Andrew H. Green invited the youthful visitor to plant two trees in the park. The invitation was accepted and an English oak and an American elm were selected as the trees. The ceremony took place on Oct. 12 in the presence of a large crowd. Mayor Fernando Wood and President Blatchford of the Park Board were present. After the saplings had been placed in the holes prepared for them the Prince of Wales shoveled in some of the soil. After the ceremony the Prince and his retinue made a tour of the park and then visited the house of Mayor Wood.

The oak sapling was then about three inches in diameter. The trunk is now about two feet thick. It is bifurcated four feet from the ground and is about forty feet high. It is gnarled and not graceful. The elm, on the contrary, is a fine tree, about one hundred feet high, with spreading branches and is sound and healthy. The gardeners say that the elm has "crowded" the oak and retarded its growth by throwing out its roots in such a way that the oak cannot get proper nourishment. The Park authorities have done all they can to stimulate the dying tree, but they say it is doomed to a speedy death.

COLD PRECEDED KING'S ILLNESS.

Symptoms Acute a Week Ago, but Subsidized. So the "Medical Journal" Hears.

This special cable was received by the *New York Medical Journal* early yesterday morning from its London correspondent: LONDON, June 25, 12 M.—The King's disease is peritonitis following cold contracted nine days previously. His symptoms became rather acute a week ago, but had subsided, and it was hoped that he would go through the coronation ceremony. Owing to a sudden exacerbation early on Tuesday morning, an operation was decided upon at 10 o'clock, and the operation was performed at noon on Tuesday by Sir Frederick Treves, the anesthetic being administered by Dr. Frederick Hewitt. The abscess was opened around the vermiform appendix and the cavity drained. There was no resection of the bowel, the newspaper reports that tubing was required to preserve the continuity of the intestine being completely misleading. The recovery from anesthesia was satisfactory, and the patient passed a restless night, succeeded by improvement, his condition being favorable on Wednesday at noon.

PRAYERS IN CONGRESS.

The Chaplains of Both Houses Pray for King Edward.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—In the opening prayer in the Senate this morning, the chaplain, the Rev. Mr. Pettymann, invoked "blessings upon our sister nation, England, which holds, with us, the sacred trust of Christian progress. We remember her tears and prayers for us when our great ruler fell. And now we have Christian sympathy and brotherly concern in this, her hour of sorrow. Bless her King and give him a happy issue out of his present sickness."

In his prayer at the opening of the session of the House, Chaplain Couden referred to King Edward, asking that he might be restored to health to guide and control his people in justice and equity under the favor of God.

"DON'T LIVE 24 HOURS."

Message About the King Sent to J. W. Gates' Son by a London Physician.

CHICAGO, June 25.—Charles G. Gates, New York manager for Harris, Gates & Co., now at the Chicago offices of the firm, received a cable message from a prominent London physician, who is a friend of John W. Gates, his father.